



PRICE 3d.] EDINBURGH,

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1787.

Theatre-Royal.

The Last Night of Performing till after Christmas.
On MONDAY Evening, December 24, 1787.

WILL BE PERFORMED,
(SECOND NIGHT.)
The Favourite COMIC OPERA,

(Taken from the well-known Story in the Spectator) of
INKLE AND YARICO.

As performed in London Thirty Nights successively, last summer, at the Theatre-Royal in the Haymarket, with universal Approbation.

With New Scenery, Dresses, and Decorations.

ENGLISH.
Tinkle, Mr WOODS;
Medium, Mr BELL;
Campy, Mr BLAND, Jun;
Mate, Mr HALLION;
And Trudge, Mr WILSON.

AMERICANS.
First Planter, Mr SPARKS;
Second Planter, Mr CHARTERIS;
Waiter, Mr YATES;
Indians, Mr J. Bland, Master Charteris, and Mr Francis;
And Sir Christopher Curry, Mr MOSS.

WOWKI, Mrs WILSON;
Narcissi, Mrs SPARKS;
Patty, Mrs W. WELLS;
And Yavico, Mrs BROOKS.

In Act I. will be introduced, for the second time,
A NEW SAGE DANCE.

To which will be added,
A FARCE.

As will be expressed in the bills of the day.
Tickets and places for the Boxes taken of Mr Giss, at the Office of the Theatre.

The above Opera was performed on Thursday Evening, and was received throughout with the most unbounded marks of approbation and applause.

ON Monday next the 24th and Tuesday the 25th, in Craig's Close in the High-street, Edinburgh, next the Exchange, in a large warm room, at seven o'clock precisely, There will be seen the

Grandest & most Wonderful Exhibition,
That never was seen in this city before; and as the Scotch Ladies and Gentlemen have the praise all over Europe for encouraging all ingenious artists, it is therefore expected the above Grand Exhibition will give the highest satisfaction to all those ladies and gentlemen who honour it with their company.—It consists of a great variety of Philosophical and Mathematical Grand and Wonderful Deceptions, which are as follows:

On Dice, Watches, Clocks, Pyramidal Glasses, Cards, Medals, Mechanical Caskets, Letters, Silver and Air Guns, Rings, Gold Boxes, Swords & Phosphorus, Money.

And above 100 other curious articles, which never were exhibited in this city before by any other person. Different performances each night.—Admittance to the Mechanical Exhibition at twelve o'clock, 1's. and at seven o'clock at night, front seats 2's. back seats 1's.—As KATTEPFELETO is very glad that his new discoveries on Navigation and Solar Microscopes will be seen by the ladies and gentlemen of this city, Leith, and its neighbourhood, and he hopes the above new Exhibition will do the same.—Phosphorus of any sort may be had of him for half-a-crown.

N. B. He will deliver any one of his twelve Philosophical Lectures to private parties, any hour in the day by giving timely notice.
On clear days he will exhibit his new invented Solar Microscope.—The above exhibition has been shown five times before the King.

Ox and Cow Hides—Calf & Seal Skins,
TO BE SOLD by public auction, at the Warehouse of Mr John Scougall, Leith, on Thursday next the 27th instant, at twelve o'clock noon.
Leith, Dec. 22, 1787.

Sale of Household Furniture.
TO BE SOLD by auction, by William Bruce, some time in the month of February next.
The Elegant and Valuable HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, belonging to Sir Thomas Dundas, in his house east-side of St Andrew's Square.
The day of Sale will be afterwards advertised, when printed catalogues of the whole may be had of William Bruce.

DESERVED
From a recruiting party of the 75th regiment at Edinburgh, JOHN BURNETT, aged 22 years, 5 feet 7 inches high, of a dark brown complexion, black hair and grey eyes; had on when he went off a grey coat with a black velvet cap, black cloth breeches and waistcoat, grey worsted stockings, and a round slouched hat, by trade a finker.
Whoever shall apprehend the said deserter, and secure him in goal, shall receive ONE GUINEA of reward, over and above the Twenty Shillings allowed by act of Parliament, by applying to John Topp grocer in Cowgate, at the foot of the College Wynd.

Flour-Mill Stones and Dutch Terras.
TO BE SOLD by public roup, at the Marble-Work, Leith, on Monday the 24th December instant, at twelve o'clock noon, a Parcel of GERMAN BLUE and BURR MILL-STONES, first quality and fresh imported.
One pair best German Blues, 3 feet over, 15 inches thick.
Two pair ditto, 4 feet 8 inches, and 14 inches thick.
One pair ditto, 4 feet 8 inches, and 15 inches thick.
One pair ditto, 4 feet 8 inches, and 16 inches thick.
One pair ditto, 4 feet 4 inches, and 16 inches thick.
One pair ditto, 4 feet 4 inches, and 14 inches thick.
Two pair burrstones, 4 feet 8 inches, and 12 inches thick.
Twenty Hogheads DUTCH TERRAS, to be sold in hogheads.

For particulars apply to James Whyte, where orders to the Marble Work are executed on the shortest notice.

Sale of a House in Charles-Street.

Upset Price Greatly Reduced.

TO BE SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Monday the 21st January 1788, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon.

THAT HOUSE, being the Fourth and Fifth Stories of the New Tenement, lying on the west side of Charles-Street, consisting of seven rooms and a kitchen, with closets and two cellars, lately possessed by Mr William McLean.—The house may be seen every lawful day.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, are in the hands of William Buchanan, writer to the signet, Lady Stairs's Close, who has power to conclude a private bargain, previous to the day of sale.

In the Press, and speedily will be published,
BY SUBSCRIPTION,
Price 5s. in boards.

A SERIES OF LETTERS,

IN TWO VOLUMES,
BY MRS. JEAN MARSHALL,
Author of Clarissa Cathart, Alicia Montague, and the Comedy of Sir Harry Gaylove.

515 Gentlemen and Ladies who have done the author the honour of assisting in raising the subscription, and have not already returned the subscription papers, are requested to send them to her house in Warriston's Close: as if, as she apprehends, many of them may be lost, from the distance of time when they were first circulated, bags they will endeavour to recollect the names of the subscribers and their places of residence, and let her know them as soon as possible, that she may have an opportunity of sending them their copies immediately on the work being published.

No money is required till the delivery of the books.

This Day is published,

BY WILLIAM CREECH,

In two volumes duodecimo, ornamented with Frontispieces, Price 6s. bound.

THE FRIEND OF YOUTH,

TRANSLATED FROM
THE FRENCH OF BERQUIN.

Also this Day is published by William Creech,

1. L'Ami des Enfants, par M. Berquin, 4 vols, a new edition, price 10s. bound.

2. The Children's Friend, 4 vols, with plates, price 10s. bound.

3. Select Stories from the writings of Berquin, price 3s. bound.

4. The Adventures of Numa Pompilius, 2 vols, written by M. Florian on the plan of Telemaachus, price 7s. bound.

5. Senicifans, arranged in alphabetical order, designed to correct improprieties of speech and writing, price 2s.

6. The Defence of Warren Hastings, Esq. delivered at the bar of the House of Peers, price 4s. 6d.

7. Burke's Charges and Hastings's Defence at the bar of the House of Commons, &c.

8. Strictures on Col. Farleton's history of the campaigns 1780 and 1781 in America.

9. Dr Johnson's Works, vol. xiv. octavo, price 7s.

10. The History of the United Provinces, price 5s. boards.

11. Jefferson's History of Virginia, with a large accurate map of Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, and Pennsylvania, price 6s. in boards.

12. Letters on Iceland, containing observations made during the voyage of Sir Joseph Banks and Dr Solander; to which is added, Professor Bergman's chemical examination of the substances produced on the island, price 6s. in boards.

13. The Observer, being a collection of moral, literary, and familiar essays, 3 vols crown 8vo, price 10s. 6d.

14. Biographical anecdotes of William Hogarth, with a catalogue of his works, and remarks, price 7s.

15. Volney's Travels through Syria and Egypt, with maps and plates, 2 vols, price 14s. in boards.

16. Savary's Letters from Egypt, 2 vols, with plates, 14s.

PARLIAMENT SQUARE—PRESIDENT STAIRS.

D. MILNE respectfully informs the

Ladies, that the NEW SILKS for the WINTER

He acquints the Ladies who are waiting, that he has now got an assortment of Irish Tabbinets and Poplins

Black Silks and Bombazines of every quality as usual.—Modes and Cloak Stuffs.

Every article for Gentlemen's wear, Fashionable Dress and Undress Vests, Ladies Great-Coat Cloths and Duffles.—Very elegant Oriental Shawls, &c. &c. &c.

Commissions from the country will receive due attention.

By Order of Sir MICHAEL BAUCK of Stenhouse, Barronet, Conservator of the Trustees of the Turnpike Roads of Stirling and Linlithgow Shires.

A General Meeting of the said Trustees

is hereby requested to be held at Carron Inn, on Thursday the 10th of January next, at mid-day, to consider of rebuilding Bonny Bridge, Rowan Bridge, and Murril Bridge, which have been swept away by the late flood.—And as the business is of great importance to the counties, it is hoped that many of the trustees will attend as convenient.

RO. MACKILLLOP.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM GARDNER, Merchant in Drymen.

THAT upon the application of the said William Gardner, with concurrence of Robert Brash merchant in Glasgow, a creditor to the extent required by law, the Lords of Council and Session on 21st December last, sequestrated the whole real and personal estate of the said William Gardner, and appointed the creditors to meet in the house of Robert Paterson vintner, Argyle Street, Glasgow, on Wednesday the 26th December last, for the purpose of choosing an interim factor; of which this intimation is given in terms of the statute.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS and LEGATEES of the deceased Mrs. JANE GORDON, (formerly FLETCHER), Wife of Mr Lewis Gordon of Teuchmure.

Meeting of Mr Gordon's Creditors being advertised to be held within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse at Edinburgh, on Wednesday 24th January next, at twelve o'clock, for the purpose of settling or dissenting to the factor on Mr Gordon's sequestrated estate, entering into a submission of all differences subsisting between him and Mrs Gordon's Trustees, Creditors, and Legatees; her said creditors and legatees are therefore desired to meet for the like purpose, at the same place and hour. The whole of Mrs Gordon's heritable funds under the management of her trustees are now sold; and as the price thereof will be ready to be divided, whenever the disputes with Mr Gordon's creditors are adjusted, it is entreated that all her creditors and legatees, or their agents properly authorized, will attend the meeting, and bring exact states of their debts, with oaths on the verity thereof.

Third Notice—First Term.

THAT in the Process of Ranking and Sale, at the instance of William Graham Esq. of Mosknow, with concurrence of his Majesty's Advocate, against James Irving, of Allerbek and his Creditors.—Lord Rockville, Ordinary, by an interlocutor dated the 5th day of December current, named Lord Monoddo, Ordinary of courts, to rank the Creditors, and assigned the 1st day of January next, for the First Term, to the whole Creditors to produce, all their claims, rights, and diligences, against the bankrupt or his estate; with certification as in a Reduction Improbation, and ordained intimation thereof to be made in the Caledonian Mercury and Edinburgh Evening Courant, once every three weeks, for three weeks successively, that it might come to the knowledge of all concerned.

O. M. BRUCE, Clerk.

MINERAL WATERS.

J. MONROE, Apothecary, North Bridge Street, Edinburgh, has just received for sale, a fresh supply of the following Mineral Waters, viz.

Seltzer, Brissol,
Pyrmont, Harrogate,
Germans Spa, Harfell Spa,
Bath, Gifford.

N.B. An Apprentice wanted at Whiffendy near.

Lemons and Oranges, &c.

JUST now arrived from San Lucas, per the Margaret, Captain Grey, a quantity of LEMONS, CHINA, and SEVILLE ORANGES; also, a few Batts Best SHEWRY; and from different other ports, the following goods, viz.

Batt ZANT CURRANTS,
RAISINS OF THE SUN,
DANTZI, R HONEY, and BEES WAX,
VALENTIA ALMONDS.

Likewise, some very fine Dutch APPLES, TEAS as usual, of the very best qualities, and lowest prices, with a large and complete assortment of all kinds of Grocery Goods in Wholesale and Retail. Ors for the above addressed to ALEX THOMSON and SON, High Street, Edinburgh, will be punctually attended to.

ORANGES FROM SEVILLE.

JUST ARRIVED, in the PEGGY & ELIZABETH, JAMES WOOD Master,

CHINA and BITTER ORANGES, IN CHESTS AND HALF-CHESTS.

Apply to WALKER, THOMSON, & CO. Edinburgh; or to DAVID LIDDELL, at their Warehouse, Leith.

W. T. & Co. will, as usual, have their annual Cargo of HIGH-COLOURED ORANGES for MARMALADE.

LEMONS AND ORANGES, &c.

JUST arrived from St Lucas, in the Margaret, Robert Gray, master,

Lemons, China and Seville Oranges, } in Chests.

And Sherry Wine, } in Butts.

Apply to William Douglas, Quality Street, Leith.

Mace, Nutmegs, Cassia, Cinnamon, and GUNPOWDER TEA.

WILLIAM THORNBURN acquaints the Ladies, That he has received from the East India Company's October fleet, a quantity of the above goods, which are good in quality.

N. B. Congon, Shoulong, and Hylon Teas of last sale. Leith, December 3, 1787.

PETER STEWART, MERCHANT,

Caffa-Gavil, Perth.

BEGS leave to inform the Public, that he has just now upon hand, a considerable quantity of Dr ROEBUCK'S REFINED SALT in Grains and Crystals; also the Earl of Dundonald's Refined Salt, together with Ginnell Salt; which he is selling either in wholesale or retail upon the most reasonable terms.

N. B. At said shop may be had, Dry Stuffs of all sorts, and a quantity of Drying Utensils, which he is selling upon the most reasonable terms.

Perth, 24th Wednesday and last December inst.

THE following Articles which had been saved from the Fire:

From a Chest of Drawers, which was broke up—A POC-KET BOOK, containing different Bills, Promissory Notes, and other papers, particularly,

A Promissory Note of Sir William Forbes and Company, of - - - - - L. 160 0 0

A Bank of England Note, - - - - - 20 0 0

A Bank of England Post Bill of - - - - - 40 0 0

A Royal Bank of Scotland Note for - - - - - 10 0 0

Several Guinea Notes of Sir William Forbes and Company, Perth, and Dundee Banks.

The Pocket Book is since found below some stones near the Chest of Drawers, tore up, and near it Two accepted Bills, a Perth Guinea Note, a piece of a Promissory Note, and a Guinea Note of Sir William Forbes and Company that had been in the pocket book.

A number of Children's Clothes.

A Chest, containing the following articles, viz.

13 yards, six quarters broad, Indian Mullins.

A striped printed Cotton Night Gown.

A purple and white Cotton Gown and Petticoat.

A black Mide Cloak, with Lace.

A white flounced Cotton Petticoat.

Six Shifts.

20 pair 8 stockings.

6 Double Mullin Handkerchiefs.

5 Mullin Aprons—5 Caps.

A Shawl sewed with worsted.

A white Silk Handkerchief, with Tartan border.

4 Night Caps—A black new Mode Bonnet.

Two Mull Caps, and Lapetts, and Borders.

A scarlet Habit—A pair of shoes.

A Mullin Handkerchief—Two Pockets.

A pair of Silver Shoe Buckles.

A blue Camble Mantle.

About 40 Dozen of Sherry, and other liquors.

A Reward of TWENTY POUNDS will be paid by Mr Robert Stewart, merchant in Perth, upon discovery of any person concerned in the above theft.

HOUSES FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD.

THESE THREE TENEMENTS of Houses situated on the east side of St Patrick's Square, Edinburgh, lately built by Archibald and Aikman, each tenement consisting of five stories, with a garret or attic story, and each story consisting of four rooms, bed closets, and kitchen, with cellars, &c.

AS ALSO,

Two stories or flats in the north-east corner of St Patrick's Street, possessed by Dr Alexander Adams, each flat consisting of five rooms, bed-closets, kitchen, and cellars, &c.

AND ALSO,

That I, George near the Chapel of Ease, consisting of five rooms, kitchen, and cellar, lately possessed by Mrs Johnstone.

The value of the above houses, particularly those in St Patrick's Square, being in a direct line with the South Bridge, will, by that easy communication with the old city, be greatly increased; besides, the fourth side of Edinburgh, for which a cistern of water is erected, is allowed to be a more eligible situation than the north.

Likewise to be Sold.

Four Flats or Storeys of the New Land on the east side of St Andrew's Street, Leith, each flat consisting of four rooms and a kitchen.

For particulars application may be made to David Clark, Solicitor at law, or Mr Archibald Slater, Edinburgh.

This Day is published,
By J. ROBERTSON, Edinburgh, and sold by all the Booksellers.

UNIVERSAL SCOTS ALMANACK,
for the Year 1788.

This Almanack is embellished with

A MAP OF

The Roads of England and Wales,

From the latest Surveys.

Of the Lists this year are very full, and every possible attention has been paid to render them correct.—In the List of the Sheriff-Substitutes of Scotland, their localities are annexed.

Bookellers in the West Country will be supplied, as usual, by J. and M. Robertson's, Salt-market, Glasgow.

MATTHEW AND HUNTER,

At their Shop the 316 below the North Bridge,

Are Selling, as reasonable as any in Town,

The following Articles:

Gottenburgh TEAS, Sugars, Danmick and Headhet Money, English Batters, Dutch and Stockton Cheeses, high-colored Sweet Oranges, Currants, Raisins at 4d. per lb.

ALL INDIA MUSLINS.

N. B. To Set yearly, a LARGE ROOM, looking to the High Street, of easy access, first floor, and second door within the head of Canaburgh's Close.

Apply as above.

Archibald and John Mackinlay,

Wholesale and Retail Haberdashers and Linen Drapers.

Late Partners in the House of Gilchrist and Mackinlay,

TAKE this opportunity of returning their most grateful acknowledgments to the public for the encouragement they have already met with, since they commenced business at their Ware-room, corner of

"SOUTH BRIDGE STREET,"

And beg leave to inform them, that they have just got to hand a fresh Assortment of HABERDASHERY GOODS,

which will be sold on such terms as, they flatter themselves, will insure a continuance of the public favour;

N. B. SILK GOODS at the Old Price.

CALEDONIAN HUNT.

THE Members are requested to meet at Fortune's, upon Saturday the 23rd of January.

The meeting of the 17th current elected the following Members for the ensuing year:

The EARL OF BREADALBANE, Preset

COLONEL WEMYSS, Treasurer.

COLONEL ALEX. CAMPBELL, Mowat,

Wm. HAMILTON, Esq. of Withaw,

GEO. DOUGLAS, Esq. of Cavers,

WILLIAM HAGGART, Sec.

Merchant Goods Found:

THERE WAS FOUND 24d November last, betwixt Halloweath and Dunfermline, a Parcel of MERCHANT GOODS in a corn stack.

Any person who can give proper marks of the goods, may apply to Adam Low, Dunfermline.

Other; and it is requested that owing that was immediately order payment.—He carries, on his father's business in all his branches, as formerly. Leith, Dec. 11, 1787.

Molt Striking Likenesses,

In Miniature Profile.

PAINTED on a peculiar plan by J. MIERS, at No. 3, Shakespeare's Square; whose performances are allowed by every observer to be infinitely superior to any other in the kingdom.

Complete in elegant Gilt Frames, or reduced upon Ivory, tofit in Rings, Pins, Lockets, Bracelets, &c. at the trifling expence of 6s. to 10s. 6d. each.

Time of Sitting, Two Minutes.

He has succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations, in remedying the defects with which the uncertain methods of taking and reducing shades have heretofore been provided; and since his late improvements, (resulting from a most indefatigable study and application,) flatters himself he has raised his art to its most permanent degree of perfection, not only in perfect symmetry and animated expression, but also the truly elegant and pleasing style of finishing.

His latest most pointedly impressed with the spirited favour with which he has been honoured by the late Mr. Henry of Edinburgh and its vicinity, in their very liberal demands, the entire satisfaction and flattering encomiums with which his performances have been received,—most respectfully requests, that those who wish to preserve animated resemblances of their friends or family, will embrace the earliest opportunity, his stay in Town now being very uncertain, and after his departure, they may not have it in their power to procure similar likenesses at so easy expence.

Attendance from twelve to three o'clock, and from 4 to 6.

N. B. Those who have shades by them may have them reduced to any size, the likenesses preferred, and drilled in the present taste.

LLOYD'S LIST.—Dec. 18.

THE following ships are from up in Cross-stadt Mole.

The *Jemima*, Metcalf; *Harmony*, Blyds; *Harmony*, Ralfe; *Raikes*, Jordan; *Brothers*, Hawkes; *Harmony*, Heavy; *Friendship*, Winttingham; *Eagle*, Yeats; *Air*, Bally; *Metcalf*, Ann; *Watson*, Favourite; *White*, Rhoda; *Sharpe*, Phoebe; *Gibson*, Orbe; *—*, The *Berwick*, Kady; *Diana*, Maggot; *Fanny*, Livingston; *Vigilant*, Sack; *Ball*, Anderson; *Friendship*, Fowler, and *Thames*, Fletcher, about two miles below. The *Friendship*, Wilkin, is a ground near Croustade.

The *Triton*, Smith, from Stettin to Bourdeaux, lost her cables and anchors, and put into Copenhagen to repair.

The *Maria*, Ruffe, Catharina, Gieff, from Bourdeaux to Stettin, is put into Rochelle, and unloaded to repair.

Dartmouth 15th. On Thursday night last, a large vessel, supposed a Dutchman, was lost in Salcombe Bay, and all the people perished; since which several casks of wine have been seen.

The *Friends Adventure*, Cook, of Liverpool, from Narva, is lost on a sunken rock in the Gulf of Finland; the crew saved.

The *John*, Berry, from London to Havre de Grace, is carried into Kinsgate leaky, and must unload.

The *Four Sisters*, Bros, from Embden to Weymouth, is lost on the Island of Terrefchelling, and only the Captain and Mate saved.

The *George*, Johnson, from Memel to Ferrol, has been on shore on the Lap Sand, but got off with little damage.

The *Marina*, Bartlet, and *Vivie*, Mette, Borlman, from Stettin to Bourdeaux, are put into Dover with damage, and its feared the latter will be condemned.

The *Ceres*, Lake, from Mblaga, failed the 23d of November, and the day following sprung a leak, and with difficulty got into Cadiz, with seven feet water in her hold, where the cargo was landed and re shipped, except the damaged part.

M A I L S.

Dec.—Ireland, 4.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

MONDAY, Dec. 17.

THE Malt Bill, the Land-tax Bill, and the Marine Mutiny Bill were read a third time and passed, and a message sent to the commons to acquaint them therewith.

At five minutes past three o'clock his Majesty came in State to the House, and being seated on the Throne, the Usher of the Black Rod, Sir Francis Molyneux, went to the House of Commons to command their immediate attendance, and being returned with the Speaker and several Members, the Royal assent was given to the three Bills above-mentioned, after which his Majesty retired, and the Commons withdrew.

The Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales and Duke of York sat on each side his Majesty in the Chair of State.

As soon as their Lordships were seated, the House was resumed, and the Lord Chancellor put the question of Adjournment until the 30th day of January next, which was agreed to.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, Dec. 17.

A new writ was moved for Harwich in the room of John Robinson, Esq, appointed Surveyor-General of the woods and forests.

A message was brought from the Lords by the two Masters in Chancery, Holford and Walker, acquainting the Commons, "That his Majesty had given assent to the bill for the better regulation of the revenue."

"The amount of the revenue arising from the licence duty of 11. 10s. per gallon, or annum, on stills, in Scotland, from the 5th of July 1786, to the 5th of July 1787."

"The like accounts from the 5th of July 1787, to the 5th of January 1788, as far as the same can be made up;" and also,

"An account of the quantity of British spirits and compounds sent from Scotland to England (distinguishing each year) from the 5th of July 1786, to the 5th of July 1787."

"The like account from the 5th of July 1787, to the 5th of January 1788, as far as the same can be made up."

Mr Fordyce, from the office of Land Revenue attending, delivered from the Commissioners of the Land Revenue a second report. The title was read, and copies ordered to be printed for the use of the members.

The Committee of Supply, and Committee of Ways and Means, are adjourned to the 1st of February next.

ORDNANCE ESTIMATES.

Mr Sheridan rose as soon as the Chancellor of the Exchequer came to his seat, and said, he meant not to take up much of the time of the House, but he had an intention to make several motions, which he hoped would not meet with any objection. The subject of his motions, Mr Sheridan said, were the Ordnance Estimates, which had been moved at so late an hour of the night last Monday, that it was impossible for him then to go into any sort of investigation of them, and having been moved in so extraordinary manner, he observed, that it was not to be wondered at, that he and other Gentlemen had not come down the next day to examine the estimates, or that the Report of the Committee had passed without a single observation. It might, he was aware, be said, that any reference to the Ordnance Estimates, was, for the reasons he had stated, out of time, but as he meant not to press his motions upon the House if they should be at all objected to, and wished to have them then agreed to, rather for the purpose of laying the ground for future discussion, than with any relation to prevent debate, he hoped it would be allowed that it was right to make them prior to the recess. One great object of future discussion, Mr Sheridan said, was a matter that had been mentioned in the debate of Monday last, when the Army and Ordnance Estimates had been voted, viz. the total of the Estimate of the Expence of the system of Fortification in the West Indies about to be adopted. It was undoubtedly material for that

House to know, what the estimate of the whole expence was previous to the system's having full Parliamentary sanction, because the case might happen, that works to a very large extent might be raised, and it might afterwards be said to that House, "the three thousand men that you voted last year, was not the full augmentation necessary for the West Indies, our works already erected require for many more to man them, and you must either vote the full necessary complement, or you weaken the islands and strengthen the enemy, by putting them in easy possession of works which we cannot defend and maintain." In that view of the consequence, therefore, it was impossible to say to what extent, or to what expence the works might be carried, or how it might affect the resources of the country, both in regard to men and money. Mr Sheridan declared, that he held in his hand a paper which he deemed a valuable document. It was, he said, a Report of the Board of Ordnance, as to the intended plan of Fortifications to be erected, and other projects necessary to be adopted, dated 1783, and signed RICHMOND.

In that paper the noble Duke had stated the suspicions that the conduct of the Board of Ordnance had long been liable to, and with a view to put an end to them, had in an open and manly way avowed his designs with regard to future works and future plans, and submitted them to the consideration of Parliament. That paper, Mr Sheridan thought highly deserving the notice of the House, as it contained the noble Duke's own account of his intentions, and was therefore a proper subject of reference, whenever an Ordnance Estimate was laid upon the table, during the time that the noble Duke should continue to hold his office of Master-General of the Ordnance. In that report the noble Duke would see, that his Grace suggested that system of Fortification, both at home and abroad, which had, in the first instance, been agitated and discussed in that House, and so much to the honour of the Speaker, been decided against by the effect of his vote. The present proposal of fortifying the West Indies was, he declared, a part of the plan already exploded, and rejected by that House, and not as the Right Hon. Gentleman had said on Monday, a new idea arising out of new circumstances. In order, therefore, to rouse the House to a due attention to the importance of the consideration, Mr Sheridan said, he should move for an Estimate of the whole expence of the intended plan of fortifying the West India Islands.

Another matter, Mr Sheridan said, he should make a motion upon, was a Charge in the Estimate of 10,000 l. for the purchase of some Powder Mills at Waltham Abbey; a project in every point of view absurd and impolitic, as it tended to annihilate the manufacture of Gun-powder in this country, and to substitute in its stead an unfair monopoly, vested in the hands of Government only. The mischiefs of such a scheme, he said, were obvious and ascertainable from the experience of the Royal Powder Mills at Faversham, where the expence of the Establishment had been so great, that every pound of powder cost Government four times as much as they could purchase it for from other manufacturers.

A farther subject of motion, Mr Sheridan said, was a proposition that had already challenged and excited the attention of that House, viz. the raising a corps of artificers, consisting of 600 men, and designed to apply it in the bad sense of the word, but as marking a plan not founded in any sound or rational principle, for such he took the plan in question to be. In order to prove this assertion, Mr Sheridan read a sentence from the Duke of Richmond's report of 1783, in which his Grace had stated, that from not suffering some of the Artificers at Woolwich, Sheerness, &c. to be put into companies, the Artillery would never want Artificers, and a saving of 15000 l. would be made to Government. Before therefore any new plan of raising a corps of Artificers was adopted, Mr Sheridan declared it was necessary to know, what the saving made in consequence of the noble Duke's plan of 1783 amounted to, because if no such saving as was stated in the Report in his hand had been made, the present proposition of raising a corps of artificers, instead of being economical, would in fact be an additional expence to the public.

Mr Sheridan declared for a second or two, on the idle use of the word economy, and contended, that under that cover and pretence the noble Duke had considerably encreased the patronage and influence of the Board of Ordnance, both of which, when first chosen Master General, he professed it to be his main object to curtail and diminish. He ridiculed the idea of putting Artificers under Martial Law, and subjecting them to military discipline, declaring that it was absurd in the extreme to suppose that men capable of earning half a crown or three shillings a day, would enlist as soldiers, and work in their respective occupations for a third of the money; or for who could expect that carpenters would give up their freedom and their better wages for the mere *douceur* of Military discipline? The result, if the wild project were adopted, Mr Sheridan said, would only be, that we should have *soldiers without discipline, and workmen without skill.*

Having commented with pointed irony on this part of the Ordnance estimates, Mr Sheridan called the attention of the House to the charge for the works at Cumberland Fort, and declared, that he almost repented the vote he had given against the noble Duke's general system of fortification of the dock yards, debated and discussed three or four years ago, because, from what he had seen, he had every reason to think, that the Noble Duke believed in his conscience, that the system ought to be adopted; and he (Mr Sheridan) in his conscience believed that it would ultimately be adopted; and he declared, he had much rather the House should openly and knowingly adopt a bad precedent, than have a bad precedent foisted upon them indirectly, and against their consent. Mr Sheridan shortly ob-

served upon the various subjects he had mentioned, frequently alluding to the Duke of Richmond's report of 1783, and having read the motion he meant to make on each, he concluded with moving for

"An estimate of the expence of completing the fortifications intended in the West Indies, distinguishing the sums proposed to be allotted for the defence of each island, with an account of the number of troops necessary to garrison the whole." The Chancellor of the Exchequer said, the Hon. Gentleman had unfortunately moved, in the first instance, what he must necessarily object to, whereas he had stated the estimate of the whole amount of the fortifications intended for the West India Islands, he had stated to the House, in a late debate, that an estimate of the total expence could not, from the nature of things, be made up at present; but that from what he knew of the subject, he conjectured that it would amount to a sum as large as 180,000 l. and not exceeding 200,000 l. He could give no other answer then, and as he knew that a complete estimate could not be made out, he must necessarily resist a motion, which could not possibly be complied with. With regard to the tragical manner in which the Hon. Gentleman, had alluded to the Ordnance report of 1783, and had talked of the fortifications intended to be carried on in the West Indies, he intended to observe, that the Hon. Gentleman had taken new ground, and had now objected to them as a part of the system submitted to Parliament some time since, and called upon gentlemen to oppose them on that ground, whereas it had been before objected, that it was the commencement of a new system, and, on that occasion, as the House would recollect, he had said in reply, that it was no new system, but a part of the old one, to which not only various principles admitted by those who opposed the system of fortification at home, to be in the favour of that system, would apply, but many additional principles of sound policy and unquestionable wisdom.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer curiously touched upon each of the motions stated by Mr Sheridan, as part of the string that he meant to move, and remarked upon most of them. With respect to that relative to the 10,000 l. for the purchase of powder mills at Waltham, he said, there certainly was no invidious intention in government to attack the interests of the gun-powder manufacturers in general; that he for one was perfectly aware how dangerous it was to differ with men who dealt in gun-powder, but that it was highly expedient government should have some mills in their possession, as well for the purpose of trying experiments in the manufacture, and endeavouring to prevent the existence of those complaints to which it was well known the gun-powder served last war was liable, as to guard against the consequence of finding themselves, on an emergency, wholly at the mercy of the manufacturers. The Chancellor of the Exchequer said farther, that though the primary expence of the establishment would be great, the future expence of the plan would be very inconsiderable when weighed against its utility and importance. He concluded with repeating, that his ground of objection to the motion was his perfect consciousness that it could not possibly be complied with.

Mr Sheridan, with the consent of the House, withdrew the motion.

Mr Sheridan then moved for the money voted for the Ordnance the last four years."

"An account of the savings by employing part of the Royal Regiment of Artillery as Artificers."

"A copy of the King's warrant for raising the corps of Artificers."

"A copy of the agreement for Waltham Abbey powder mills."

"An account of the establishment of the Royal powder mills at Faversham."

"An account of the different articles supplied for Ordnance."

"An account of the Civil Establishment."

"An estimate of Cumberland Fort."—And "An account of the convicts employed."

These motions were all carried. In the course of putting them, Mr Sheridan and the Chancellor of the Exchequer exchanged a few satirical shots.

IMPEACHMENT OF SIR ELIJAH IMPEY.

Sir Gilbert Elliot rose to call upon the House to take the next necessary step, with respect to the articles of Charge of High Crimes and Misdemeanors, that he had on Wednesday last exhibited against Sir Elijah Impey. Sir Gilbert said, in pursuance of the line of conduct that he had stated to the House as that he meant to adopt, he continued to think it better to trust to their being able to furnish themselves with the substance of the Charges that he had presented against Sir Elijah Impey, from the printed copies that he saw gentlemen had in their hands, than from any statement he could offer to them, and therefore he should proceed to move, that the said Charges be referred to the consideration of a Committee of the whole House, not deeming the House sufficiently masters of the allegations to proceed farther, before they had, as a Committee, enquired into the foundation of the facts alluded. Whenever a member upon his legs urged an accusation of a serious nature against any individual, Sir Gilbert observed, it was the constant and uniform practice of the House to send the accusation to a Committee for enquiry, in order to ascertain how far the Charge might merit their farther cognizance. In the present case, therefore, from what he had stated on a former day, as well as from the fuller information contained in the printed Charges in their hands, it would, he conceived, be universally admitted, that the matters of allegation that had been stated against Sir Elijah Impey were of sufficient weight and importance to entitle them to a reference to a Committee. With regard to the first Charge, that against Nundocomar, he had the authority of the majority of the Council in India; of the majority of the Directors at home, and the consent of almost all mankind for the criminal construction put upon the fact. For the Pat-

na Cause Charge, he had the authority of a positive act of Parliament, which, though it was true, censured not the Judge and Court directly, yet liberated the parties from perpetual imprisonment, and indemnified them for the sufferings they had incurred previous to its passing; and thence indirectly but obviously conveyed a censure on the sentence, and those who delivered it. For the Cellular Charge, he had the authority of another act of Parliament, and for the Sudder Dewannee Adawlat Charge, and also for the Affidavit Charge, he had the authority of that House, who having sent the principal to a solemn trial before the House of Lords, for his conduct respecting them, could not but consider the part taken by Sir Elijah Impey in both, as equally worthy of investigation. He did not doubt, therefore, but that the House would agree that the Charges should be referred to a Committee of the whole House. He accordingly moved, that they be referred to a Committee of the whole House, on Monday the 4th of February next.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer said, he approved of the present proposition much better, than that which he had understood the Hon. Baronet to have before stated his intention of making, viz. that of sending the Charges to a separate Committee for consideration. The Charges were undoubtedly weighty and serious; but it would have ill-become that House, unacquainted as they were with their grounds (for they had not yet been opened to them) so far to have given them countenance and authority, as to have recognized them in the first instance, and delivered them over to a separate Committee. The mode now proposed was certainly the fit and proper mode to adopt, and the only way of ascertaining before they took any other step in the proceeding, what probable proof there was of the allegations being substantiated. For his part, although from the hasty perusal he had been able to give the Charges, he was not then prepared to pronounce an opinion upon them, nor did he mean prematurely to do so, yet he must confess that he had very serious doubts, whether the inferences, drawn from the facts alleged, were grounded in the principles of English law. He mentioned them, however, merely as doubts, and declared, he did not see the possibility of objections to the present motion.

The motion was consequently carried, being agreed to unanimously.

The House rose at half past FIVE, and adjourned to the 31st of January next.

IMPEACHMENT OF SIR ELIJAH IMPEY.

The following abstract, imperfect as we confess it to be, will serve to convey a general idea of the Articles of Charge against Sir Elijah Impey, presented to the House of Commons by Sir Gilbert Elliot, Dec. 12. 1787.

I. NUNDUCOMAR.

That soon after the arrival of Sir Elijah Impey, at Calcutta, in 1774, as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Warren Hastings at that time Governor-general of Bengal, endeavoured to suppress an accusation brought against him before the Council general, by the Mahomed Rajah Nundocomar, by a direct attack on the life of the accuser, by indicting him capitally before the Supreme Court for a forgery, said to have been committed five years before; and that after an illegal protection to the Rajah, both as being a native of India, and as having undertaken the dangerous task of accusing the Governor-General, he became the instrument of Warren Hastings in the unprincipled attack on the life of his accuser.

That in pursuance of this corrupt design, he entertained the prosecution; permitted the indictment to be tried by a jury of British subjects; passed sentence of death on the Rajah; refused to grant an appeal therefrom, or to respite the sentence until his Majesty's pleasure should be known; and caused the sentence to be executed on the Rajah in a manner shocking to the religious opinions of the Gentoo, although the Rajah was not within the criminal jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, and although the pretended crime of which he was indicted was not capital in India, either by the Gentoo law, the Mahomedan law, or the English law.

II. PATNA CAUSE.

That, in 1777, a certain suit was commenced in the Court of the Provincial Council of Patna, between Bahader Beg Khan, nephew and adopted son of Shabbar Beg Khan, and Nauderah Begum, the widow of the said Shabbar Beg; which suit, the parties being Mahomedans, was, according to the practice of the Courts, referred to certain officers versed in the Mahomedan law, belonging to the said Court, and judgment given therein, according to the report of the said officers.

That by virtue of a precept from the Provincial Court, the judgment was legally executed by the said officers; and that, subsequent thereto, in 1779, Nauderah Begum commenced an action of trespass in the Supreme Court against the said officers and the said Bahader Beg; and that although the Supreme Court possessed no jurisdiction, either original or appellate, over the Provincial Courts, Sir Elijah Impey proceeded in the said cause to trial and judgment.

That in the course of the proceedings in the said action, he betrayed many instances of gross and notorious injustice, and of flagrant and malicious partiality; that, by awarding damages to an enormous amount, when he knew the incapacity of the defendants to discharge the same, he procured all the effects of a criminal prosecution to be inflicted as a punishment, by subjecting them to a perpetual imprisonment. That the execution of the judgment of the Supreme Court produced the miserable death of one of the defendants, and that the rest were imprisoned in the common jail of Calcutta for two years and upwards, until they were released by the interference of the British Parliament, and a compensation made to them for their sufferings.

III. EXTENSION OF JURISDICTION.

That notwithstanding he knew, and had at different times recognized it to be his duty to exercise

the jurisdiction entrusted to him over the natives with lealty, he nevertheless indicated an early and systematic disposition to extend his jurisdiction; and did infer, or procure to be inferred, in the charter under which he was to administer justice, new power and authority over the natives, not warranted by the act of Parliament on which the charter was founded, nor such as the Crown could, by its own prerogative, confer: And whereas the Parliament did empower his Majesty to subject to the Supreme Court all such natives as were in the service of the Company, or of British subjects, at the time when the cause of action arose, he added or approved the addition of certain other words, by which all such of the natives as might be in the service of the Company, or of British subjects, at the time of any action being brought, were, in consequence of an act perfectly indifferent in itself, to become amenable to a new jurisdiction for the past transaction of their lives, before they had any employment whatsoever under the Company, or any British subject.

That he did especially shew a settled purpose of bringing under his jurisdiction all the nations concerned in the payment of the landed revenues of the Company; and, in pursuance of his sinister purpose, did, soon after his arrival in Calcutta, seek to degrade his situation and rank, by offering to attend as an Assessor in the Court of Appeal from the Deewanne Courts of the different provinces; although he declared, at the same time, that the business of his own Court was so extensive, "that were the Judges to sit only on the causes between the black inhabitants of Calcutta, they could not go through with half of them."

That failing in the object of this offer, and not meeting with better success in propositions of the same nature to his Majesty's Ministers at home; he, by his illegal proceedings, ultimately drove the Supreme Council, in their defence of the rights of the natives, to an extremity bordering on civil violence: from which alarming state of diffidence, the Governor-General took a pretence for purchasing a reconciliation with Sir Elijah Impey, by reviving the Court of Sudder Dewanne Adawlet, and placing him at the head of it, with a large salary; after which, all disputes between the Supreme Court and the Supreme Council, relative to the jurisdiction over the Zemindar, finally disappeared.

IV. COLLUSION CAUSE.

That pending the aforesaid violent exertions of Sir Elijah Impey, for bringing the principal natives of property under his jurisdiction, a disputed matter of account arose between a Zemindar of Collisurah and a merchant at Calcutta; and that while it was under examination, the merchant commenced a suit in the Supreme Court against the Zemindar, by an irregular and informal affidavit, stating him to be employed by the Company in the collection of the revenues, on which Mr Justice Hyde gave an order for issuing a *capias* against the Zemindar.

That, in consequence of measures adopted by the Supreme Council, by the advice of Sir John Day, the Company's Advocate General, the *capias* returning unexecuted, a writ of sequestration was issued against the lands, &c. of the Zemindar: That this writ was sent by a European officer, who being surrounded, though no violence was offered to his person, sent for further assistance; and with the privy, and by the advice of Sir Elijah Impey, the Sheriff sent a reinforcement of English sailors and Sepoys to the number of fifty men; that, on notice of the reinforcement, the Zemindar told his people to drop all resistance, and bade them, "Go with empty hands, claim the protection of the great Council, and though they may kill two or three of you, say nothing, because we are poor Zemindars, and cannot contend with the people of the great Adawlet." And the European officer did afterwards proceed to bind and beat several of the superior servants of the Zemindar, and broke the door of the Zemana, and plundered the house; and next morning again beat and disgraced the servants, and sequestrated the rest of the effects, and sealed the door—Even thus much did they do, that they entered the Temple, where no Mussulman is permitted to go, and spit in it, and also stripped it of the gold and silver ornaments. Such outrages were never known to be committed in the annals of any king.

V. SUDDER DEWANEE ADAULET.

That, in 1780, Sir Elijah Impey accepted from the Governor General and Council the office of Judge of the Sudder Dewanne Adawlet, as mentioned in the third charge, contrary to his own declared sense and opinion of the act of the 15th of his present Majesty, by which it was unlawful for him, as Chief Justice, to accept of any place of power or profit, the engagement of which might depend on the Company, the Governor General and Council, after servants of the Company; and by subsequent regulations, bestowed on himself, as Judge of the said Court, powers not only more extensive than were vested in those who had attempted to delegate their judicial authority to him, but totally inconsistent with the nature of an appellate jurisdiction.

VI. AFFIDAVITS.

That Sir Elijah Impey, in the year 1781, by the suggestion of Warren Hastings, and under pretext of a journey was necessary for his health, left Fort William, the place appointed for holding the Supreme Court, and proceeded to Benares and Oude, to meet Warren Hastings, and there became the adviser and instrument of Warren Hastings, in communicating to N. Middleton, and urging him to carry into effect, the plan for seizing the effects and valuables of the mother and grandmother of the Nabob of Oude, under pretence that the Princesses had been engaged in a rebellion against the Nabob. That Sir Elijah Impey became also adviser and instrument of Mr Hastings in collecting pretended proofs and evidence against the Princesses of Oude; and that for this purpose he administered oaths, and in writing the depositions of persons, where he had no legal authority to act as a magistrate.

THE LONDON PAPERS, Dec. 19.

Baron de Lynden, Envoy Extraordinary of their High Mightinesses at the Court

of London is recalled, and Comte de Welden goes to London to supply his place.

Letters from Peterburgh received here, bearing date the 20th of November, inform us, that news had been received from Prince Potemkin, of a second defeat of the Turkish forces.

A body of near 8000 men belonging to Cuban, commanded by the famous Sheikh Manzur, was completely routed, and pursued along the rivers Sejenichung and Urup, to the mountains of snow, by the Russian troops, who had passed the river of Cuban.

Cologne, Dec. 3. The Magistrate of this place has permitted the Protestants to erect a place of worship, and build schools adjoining to it, and a mansion-house for their minister. Several families have lately arrived from Holland to settle here.

Brunswick, Dec. 1. Yesterday, his Serene Highness the Reigning Duke of Brunswick arrived here from Holland. The Hereditary Prince set out to meet him about a mile from that place.

Lemberg, Nov. 8. A Russian courier, who passed through Tarnow on the 5th instant, with dispatches from Prince Potemkin for the Court of Vienna, declared, at a few days before his departure, which was on the 27th of October, the Turks and Russians fought an obstinate battle between Oczakow and Cherfon, when a great number of troops on both sides were left dead upon the field.

Peterburgh, Nov. 20. Last week, this Court received intelligence of the defeat of the Turks, dated Novogorod, Nov. 5. in a letter from Prince Potemkin. [See article, Hague, Dec. 14.]

Peterburgh, Nov. 20. The Turkish fleet from Oczakow, after having joined the ships of the same power which were in the Mediterranean, continued six days in sight of Kinburn; but on the 23d they disappeared.

Vienna, Nov. 18. We are assured that Prince Gallitzin, the Russian Ambassador, has received authentic information that a great part of the Russian troops that had assembled between Cherfon and Elisabeth-Gorod, are now before the walls of Oczakow, the siege of which place has already commenced. This place is furnished with abundance of provisions; but, it is said, the garrison is very much discontented, on account of the smallness of their pay.

Paris, Dec. 15. The Duke of Orleans certainly shewed a great deal of courage and presence of mind in his late dangerous trial. The huntsmen wanted to follow him, and he spoke to them very calmly, ordering them to desist. As they were still pursuing, unmindful of his orders, he spoke to them in the tone of a master, and immediately they turned their horses, and went to the thurs they came from. His groom, who had been thrown from his horse into the water, and was in danger of his life, the Duke luckily saved, by swimming to his aid, after he had safely got on shore himself. This Leopoldian trait does infinite honour to his Highness, and proclaims a very humane and benevolent heart.

On Tuesday his Majesty sent express for the Prince of Condé to Versailles, and his Highness, after an hour's conference in the closet, repaired to Villers Cotteret; but the purport of the important message is not yet known.

The Duchess of Orleans had a deputation of the Parliament of Paris, to console with her on the confinement of her patriot Lord.

Another accident has happened to the family of Orleans in their retreat. The Duke of Chartres fell from his horse as he was following the dogs one day in the chase, and bruised his face in a terrible manner.

M. de Brienne enjoys but a poor state of health. He is not very old, but the intricate and weighty affairs that are now upon his hands contribute very much to enervate his disorder, which, in the opinion of his Physicians, grows rather alarming. For this very substantial reason, it is thought that he will, the beginning of the approaching year, give up the important charge of principal Minister.

A new Society is establishing at Paris, under the name of the Beneficent Association, for the relief of the unhappy. The founder is M. Boucher d'Argis, and since its opening, the 30th instant, 41 subscriptions have been received at two Louis d'or each.

A collection of the most interesting articles in all the newspapers will be published here, in the English language, under the title of "General Advertiser for Great Britain, Ireland, and the United States of America," the beginning of next January. This paper will appear every week on a Monday, and the subscribers are to pay two Louis d'or for the fifty-two numbers. Such is the reigning passion for the English language, that the editors are almost sure of success. Besides those who indulge their fancy, for only one English newspaper, are obliged (now that the privilege of franking exists no more) to pay postage included, about ten pounds Sterling per annum. In the affairs of the United States, say the publishers of the proposals, genuine American papers will be consulted, and not the English daily publications concerning those rising Republics, which seem by no means to be written by impartial hands.

It was reported last night, that Lanardi, the aerial and aquatic traveller, had been taken by an Algerine corsair, on his passage from Toulon to Leghorn.

LONDON, Dec. 19.

The Peers of France, it is said, have agreed on an address to the King, entreating the recall of the Duke d'Orleans from his exile; and they wait only for the recovery of the Archbishop of Thoulouse, in order to deliver it to his Majesty.

The obsequies of the French King, in keeping his uncle in banishment, has not yet been softened by any representations from his Parliament. What effects this may produce on the private sentiments of a Prince so powerful as the Duke of Orleans, time only can show.

While the Duke of Orleans was in England, the papers frequently mentioned that he would be recalled,

and that the King of France did not much regret the loss of company he kept in this country. If these reports were true, it does some credit to his Majesty's penetration, as it is very probable, that from the conversation of such men as Mr Fox, he would acquire a degree of knowledge not very favourable to the despotism of his own country—and while it cannot be doubted that politics might make part of their conversation, it likewise is probable, that Mr Fox's boldness and open temper would not disguise itself to his Highness.

Several barges of large timber are expected to be landed this day at Canton-Gardens, for the construction of the Court to be built in Westminster-Hall, for the trial of Warren Hastings, Esq.

Yesterday the persons employed by the Board of Green Cloth, began to erect the necessary works in Westminster hall, for the trial of Mr Hastings, on the 13th of February.

If the question of impeachment is carried in the Commons, the trial of Sir Elijah Impey will probably follow that of Mr Hastings.

The House of Commons have not attended a state trial in that Hall, as a Committee of the whole House, since the trials of the rebel Lords.

The Chaplain of the House of Commons not being appointed to preach before that House on the 30th of January next, and the House having adjourned to the 31st, the Commons, it is supposed, will not go to St. Margaret's Church on that day. It will appear therefore rather singular, for the Lords only to observe the commemoration of that day. They appointed the Bishop of Lincoln to preach at the Abbey Church, Westminster.

Government have it in contemplation to make an alteration in the Excise duties on malt and beer, by taking a certain proportion off the latter, and laying it on the former. We are assured, that this was a part of the business on which the Commissioners of Excise had an interview with the minister last week.

An half yearly Court will be held at the East-India House, this day at noon, to declare a dividend, and on other business.

The Prince of Wales and Duke of York go to Lord Sandwich's on the 25th. His Lordship's theatre opens next day, with the Lyar and Poor Soldier. On the 27th is to be performed, the Agreeable Surprise and Virgin Unmild; on the 28th, Tit for Tat, and the Devil to Pay; and, on the 29th, Love a la Mode, and the Romp. Major Arabis is to perform the Lyar, Bagatelle, Villamere, Sir Callaghan O'Brallaghan, and Mrs. Cheshire.

Lady Wallace, we are happy to hear, has a piece already accepted as Covent Garden, which is to make its appearance shortly.

According to a foreign print of last month, a part of the summit of Mount Vesuvius has fallen into the mouth of the volcano. A prodigious quantity of smoke issued, in which was perceived a pale electric fire playing brightly about, or a kind of volcanic lightning. The air, at night, was filled with meteors, or what are vulgarly called falling stars, shooting horizontally, and leaving a luminous trace.

PRICE OF STOCKS, Dec. 19.
Bank Stock, — (3 per cent. India Ann. —
New 4 per cent. 1772, 95. India Bonds, 80 & 100 prem.
5 per cent. Ann. 1785, 100. South Sea Stock, 100.
3 per cent. Ann. 1785, 100. Old S. S. Ann. —
3 per cent. Ann. 1785, 100. New ditto, 100.
3 per cent. Ann. 1785, 100. 3 per cent. 1785, 100.
3 per cent. 1785, 100. New Navy and Victualling
Bills.
Long Ann. 1774 & 7-16ths. Each Bill, 24 s. prem.
30 Years Ann. 1778, 121. Lottery Tickets, 16 & 14 s.
13-16ths. 1785, 121. 25 s. & 12 s. 6 d.
India Stock, 100. 25 s. & 12 s. 6 d.
WIND AT DEAL, Dec. 18. S. W.

EDINBURGH.

Yesterday, the Lady of the Hon. Henry Erskine of Newhall, Dean of the Faculty of Advocates, was safely delivered of a son.

On Tuesday was married at Leith, the Rev. Mr William Bennet of Duddingston, to Miss Archibald, daughter of Mr John Archibald, wine-merchant.

Last night was married Mr John Gray, writer in Edinburgh, to Miss Fyfe, daughter of Mr Barclay Fyfe, merchant in Leith.

This day, the Court of Session adjourned for the Christmas vacation, to Tuesday the 15th of January next.

Thursday the Martinmas Exchequer Term ended.

Yesterday the Directors of the Chamber of Commerce and Manufactures held their annual meeting, and dined together in honour of the anniversary of their institution. On this occasion, the Right Hon. the Lord Provost honoured the Gentlemen with his company. Several Gentlemen of the first respect as manufacturers, were, upon application, received as Members.

The new Comic Opera of Inkle and Yarico, the production of Mr Colman jun. was performed at the Theatre-Royal here, for the first time, on Thursday last. This piece abounds with those sentiments which recommend and inculcate the moral virtues of justice, liberality, and humanity. It is also interspersed with many happy chosen satirical strokes against the Slave-trade, and those concerned in carrying it on. While the piece is replete with genuine wit and humour, the more serious parts are rendered peculiarly interesting and affecting, from the peculiarly distressing situations in which the author has artfully and judiciously contrived to throw the most striking characters in the drama. The Opera was well and strongly cast. It was performed throughout with that propriety and abilities which might have been expected from those masterly actors who filled up the principal parts, and was received by the audience with every mark of approbation and applause. The music, particularly the Overture, is admirable. On this occasion, the Manager has given another striking proof to the Public, that no trouble or expence will be wanting on his part, to afford them entertainment. In this Opera, several entire new scenes, which do honour to the artist, were exhibited, and received by the audience with universal applause. Every thing, in short, being conducted with such elegance and propriety, and the

Opera itself possessing so much intrinsic merit, cannot fail of rendering it a very great favourite with the Public.

Yesterday afternoon, while the family were at dinner in the New Town, a person, under the pretence of begging, got into the lower apartment, and carried off a cloak, and several other articles belonging to the servant girl. This should serve as a caution to servants to be particularly attentive to keep the outer doors locked, when employed about the necessary business of the family.

Thursday, as a cart was going from Kelso with a bride's furniture to Mallowlee, the cart, through the intoxication of the driver, was overtaken between Nenthorn and Girtick, when the bridegroom and the bride's aunt, who were both riding upon the cart, were most unfortunately crushed to death.

Three hundred of the new raised corps are to embark at Glasgowmouth next week for Chatham barracks, where they are to be disciplined.

Wednesday night a floop, loaded with coals, got upon a bad birth in Leith Harbour, and sunk. The people were asleep, but providentially awakened in time to save their lives.

The body of one of the young men, who unfortunately were drowned during the late flood at Leith, was found on Tuesday near the Citadel, and interred on Wednesday.

An express is arrived from Peterburgh, with information of 25 British ships being frozen in at Cronstadt; on board of these are upwards of 3000 casks of tallow, from 2000 to 3000 tons iron, and a very large quantity of hemp.

Only three of the above vessels are Scotch, two belonging to Greenock, and one to Leith.

The Danish vessel that was stranded on the island of Sanday, in Orkney, in February last, and admitted for sale lately by the Sheriff-substitute, and sold accordingly, will give rise to a question before the Court of Session, the Admiral-depute of Orkney having protested against the sale, as not coming within the jurisdiction of the Sheriff, but that the ought to be sold before and under the authority of the Vice-Admiral of Orkney, where the vessel was stranded.

On Monday next, the 24th inst. there will be an eclipse of the moon, partly visible:

Begins 1 h. 29 m. 20 s. Afternoon.
Middle 2 54 40
Moon rises 3 28 20
End 4 19 40

Digree eclipsed, 9 deg. 18 min. on the Moon's northern limb.

This eclipse will be visible to all Asia and the eastern parts of Europe and Africa.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Dec. 19.

"From some delay that has been made by his Excellency the Marquis of Buckingham, he will not arrive in the Bay before to-morrow; and we can assure the public, that the Marquis will, unless some unforeseen accident intervene, make the public entry into this city on Monday next, between the hours of one and two o'clock. It will be the wish beyond that of his predecessor, and will receive no small addition from the attendance of the Volunteer corps of the metropolis, who wait ready for the purpose at a moment's warning.

"By a gentleman who arrived in the last packet, we are informed, that his Excellency the Marquis of Buckingham, on his way to take upon him the government of this kingdom, breakfasted on Tuesday last, at Lawrence's, in Shrewsbury, and then set off to equip his journey—so that without any doubt whatever, he may be speedily expected.

"Letters are said to have been received in town from his Royal Highness Prince William Henry, directed to two characters who hold a very influential share in the Government of this kingdom, informing them, that he would feel much pleasure in visiting his Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects of Dublin—barring as he was then at a considerable distance from the metropolis, with the vessel which had been entrusted to his care, it would be necessary to wait for his Majesty's advice upon the occasion, which he should without delay endeavour to obtain. The letter, it is further said, contained some handsome compliments for the honourable marks of distinction with which he had been received in this kingdom—and a declaration that he should hold them in lasting remembrance.

"Should his Royal Highness be permitted to visit the metropolis, along with the circumstance of a new Lord Lieutenant arriving, it would be productive of most salutary consequences, exclusive of the popular satisfaction it would afford. The town would be immediately crowded with the Nobility and gentry, and a great number of experienced artificers which it has for a long time past been a stranger to—a consumption of manufacturers in consequence take place, which would give employ to our numerous indigent workmen, who have been for a long time past starving in want and misery, being totally unable to procure employment sufficient to furnish them with the necessaries of life."

Thermometer and Barometer since our last:
Therm. at 12 o'clock, 50. Rain. 36.
Therm. at 6 o'clock, 48. Rain. 35.
Bar. at 12 o'clock, 30.1. Rain. 35.
Bar. at 6 o'clock, 30.1. Rain. 35.
Saturday, — 31.8. — 30.3. — 30.60.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY, 1787.

Twenty-Seventh Day's Drawing.
No. 21,423, 25,084, 18,602, 16,999, 501 each.
And the following prizes of 20 l. each.
No. 7,136, 18,735, 29,877, 12,305, 13,312, 4,477, &c.

Twenty-Eighth Day's Drawing.
No. 30,500, 21,817, 10,000 each, entitled to 1000 l.
No. 9099, 5001. No. 30,131, 501.
And the following prizes of 20 l. each.
No. 13,619, 20,862, 17,654, 39,244, 323, 9403.

Twenty-Ninth Day's Drawing.
No. 6034, 4 prizes of 500 l.
No. 49,009, 3,534, 3,791, 21,749, 501 each.
And the following prizes of 20 l. each.
No. 14,895, 31,752, 40,353, 23,748.

Thirtieth Day's Drawing.
No. 34,299, 21,352, 10,000 each. No. 516, 5 l.
And the following prizes of 20 l. each.
No. 37,351, 26,061, 13,860, 32,865, 34,184, 31,777.

SOUND SHIPPING.

Arrived and remain, wind bound.
Dec. 7. Providence of Dundee, Robertson, from Koningberg, for Dundee, with wheat and flaves, &c.
P. S. The ship Cronstadt, Strathmore, for Ferrol in Spain, lying in this roadstead, was on the night of the 5th instant, drove ashore under the fortification of Cranburg, but luckily got off again on Thursday morning, with the loss of cable and anchor. The ship apparently has received no damage, and will proceed on her voyage first fair wind. We are sorry to learn, by a Russian ship, who left Alfa four days after the last Scotch ships, that there is little reason to expect the English vessels who put back to Cronstadt, this season.

Elfwere, Dec. 8. 1877.—Wind W. S. W. with rain.

SAILED FROM GREENOCK.
Dec. 20. Fame, Leitch, for Grenada, goods.
Jackie, Harris, for Ostend, tobacco.

ARRIVED AT LEITH.
Dec. 27. Friendship, Reid, from London, goods.
Livingston, Mackie, from ditto, ditto.
Adena, Bond, from Blackney, grain.
Elizabeth, Primrose, from Perth, ditto.
Three loops with coals.

SAILED.
Happy Return, Edwards, for Sealock, grain.
Lorely, Mary, Edie, for Limekilns, treas.
Danby, Holland, for Yarmouth, ballast.
Fame, Baker, for Yarmouth, ditto.
John and Mary, Hilyer, for Lynn, ditto.
Countess of Hopkinton, for Limekilns, ditto.
Margaret, Gray, for ditto, ditto.

FOR BOURDEAUX.
And to return direct to Leith, with what Wine or other Goods may offer.

THE SHIP BACCHUS,
Will sail by the end of this month.
For freight or passage, apply to Elder, Archibald, and Company, or Martin Moubray, Wardrope's Court, Lawn-market.
Edinburgh, December 9. 1877.

FOR KINGSTON—JAMAICA.
The New Sloop LEITH,
PETER ANGUS Master,
To sail the 1st of January.—Will take a few tons of goods on freight.
And for SAVANNAH—LA-MAR, AND MONTGOMERY BAY, JAMAICA.
THE BRIG KATHARINE,
ANDREW MASON Master,
1200 Tons burthen, is ready to take in goods, and will sail the 1st of February next.

For freight and passage, apply to William Sibbald and Company, merchants, Leith.
Genuine Old Jamaica Rum, or any quantity above two gallons;—and a large assortment of Jamaica Mahogany, to be sold as above.

By authority of the Right Honourable the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty of Scotland.

THAT upon Friday the 28th December current,
The BRIGANTINE, called the JANET AND SARAH OF ALLOA,
As she presently lies in the harbour of Alloa, formerly advertised to be set up at 400 l. Sterling, is now to be exposed to public roup and sale, before the said Judge at Edinburgh, within the ordinary Court place there, at twelve o'clock noon, at the restricted price of 150 l. Sterling.

The articles and conditions of sale, and inventory of the said Brigantine, are to be seen at the Admiralty Office, or in the hands of William Spratt, one of the Procurators before the said High Court, at any time betwixt and the day of sale.

Judicial Sale.—By Adjournment.
Upset Price Reduced.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon the 24th day of January next, between the hours of five and seven afternoon.

THE remaining part of the Subjects which belonged to Andrew Cranston, wright in the Abbey of Holyrood-house.

I. The TENEMENT OF HOUSES AND PERTINENTS, lying in the Abbey, set in tack to Mrs Binning. The free yearly rent of which is proved to be 47 l. 1 s. 10 d. Sterling; and the upset price, which was formerly fixed at 565 l. 2 s. 2 d. Sterling, being twelve years purchase of the rent, is now reduced to 500 l. Sterling.

II. The TENEMENT OF HOUSES lying in the Abbey, now or lately possessed by Andrew Cranston, William Lamb, and Mrs Crawford. The free yearly rent of which amounts to 26 l. 17 s. 9 d. 9-12ths Sterling, valued at 268 l. 18 s. 2 d. 6-12ths Sterling, being at the rate of ten years purchase, but the upset price is now reduced to 150 l. Sterling.

III. The YEARLY FEUD-DUTY of 8 l. Sterling, and the Casualties of Superiority exigible by Mr Cranston, in virtue of a feu charter granted to him by the late George Millar, brewer in the Abbey. This Superiority is proven to be worth 168 l. Sterling, being twenty-one years purchase of the feu-duty, but the upset price is now reduced to 155 l. Sterling.

The conditions of sale, and title-deeds, are in the office of Mr John Callender, deputy-clerk of Session; and copies of the proven rental may be got from Kenneth Mackenzie, junior, writer to the signet.

Houses and Lands in Perthshire
TO SELL.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the house of James Davidson vintner in Muthil, on Friday 25th January 1878.

That large and convenient BREW SEAT, presently possessed by the said James Davidson, the proprietor, consisting of a large double commodious dwelling house, large kitchen, garden, a large new built malt barn and kiln, brew-house, a new built out-house, with commodious lofts for holding grain or malt, with good cellars, and a distillery house and oven. Also convenient stables and hay lofts, shades; corn barn, and slack-yard, containing about half an acre of ground, a park of four acres of land, in good heart, and well enclosed; and the purchaser can likewise have a sublet for 25 years of twelve acres of land, well enclosed, and one crop only taken since the ground was lined and dugged.—There are several dwelling-houses which the proprietor has set, but which may be sold for any purpose.

The premises are well situated on the great military road from Stirling to Crieff, in a pleasant well cultivated country. The proprietor carried on an extensive brewery, and supplied the country round with ale, and many of the public houses in the populous village of Crieff. He also distilled whisky, for which two branches there is every convenience necessary. A great part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hand, on proper security. Offers may be made, before the sale, to the proprietor in Muthil, or to James Gentle writer, Smith's Land, Edinburgh, either of whom will conclude a private bargain. The title-deeds are perfectly clear.

If the premises are not sold, a good tenant will be acceptable, and may enter at Whitsunday next.

PROPOSED MANUFACTURES.

At a Meeting of the Gentlemen, Landholders, Merchants, and others, lately held at Thurso, in the county of Caithness; Sir John Sinclair of Ulster, baronet, in the Chair.

The peculiar fitness of that country for the establishment of manufactures, and the great advantages both to it and to the undertakers, with which they can be there carried on, from the cheapness of labour, and abundance of provisions &c. having been taken under consideration, it was UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED.

To give every assistance, and to use every exertion for the establishment of such as were suited to the country.

And the meeting directed intimation to be made in the newspapers, that such persons as were willing to settle in Caithness, for the purposes of carrying on—the making and bleaching of linens—making of thread—coarse woollens—a tannery—a soapery—a brewery—and the like; and are thoroughly versant in these different branches, will be informed of persons that are willing to take a hearty concern in their establishment, on applying to Mr James Horne, writer to the signet, at Edinburgh.

N. B. Since the aforesaid meeting was held, a considerable subscription has been made for carrying the above resolutions into effect.

FARMS TO LET.

To be LET by public roup, within the house of Walter Ritchie, Inskeeper in Peebles, on Thursday the 15th day of January 1878, at eleven o'clock forenoon, and to be entered to at Whitsunday next, the following FARMS, all lying in the county of Peebles, viz.

Parish of STODD.

Farms. **Present Possessors.** **Rent.**
EASTER HAPPEW, James Gibson, L. 131 0 0
WESTER HAPPEW, John Alexander, 138 0 0
Parish of NEWLANDS.

NETHER DROCHIL, Thomas Hill, 78 0 0
OVER DROCHIL, Robert Symington, 43 0 0

The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of John Tait, writer to the signet, Park-place, Edinburgh; to whom such persons as incline to treat for Leases of these farms by private bargain, may give in proposals before the day of roup.

N. B. The farms will be shown by John Hunter, wright in Peebles, baron-officer of the estate.

Sale of Lands in Perthshire.

To be SOLD within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 27th of February 1878, betwixt the hours of five and seven in the evening.

THE LANDS and Barony of GORTHY, and Lands of TULCHAN, lying within the parish of Forth, and sheriffdom of Perth.

The free yearly rental, after deduction of stipend and school salary, is 977 l. 4 s. 10 d. Sterling.

These lands hold blench of the Crown, and are rated in the county-books at 1550 l. Scots of valued rent.

At the time to be SOLD, the Lands and Estate of BRACO, comprehending Braco, Deanslie, Ganschoyne, Dunse, Dunduff, and Superiority of Easter Drummanwhane, with a duty of eight bolls of Meal, payable out of Middle-Drummanwhane; all lying in the parish of Muthill, and sheriffdom of Perth.

The free yearly rental of these lands, after deduction of feu-duty, minister's stipend, and school salary, is 329 l. 15 s. 7 d. 11-12ths Sterling.

All the lands in the parish of Muthill hold feu of the Duke of Montrose, except Dunduff, which holds blench of Mr Drummond of Pitkelony.

There is a good deal of Wood on both estates, which has been valued, and could now be sold for 2466 l. 5 s. but no yearly sum is stated for them in the rental.

A title of the rents of several of the possessions on the Gorthy estate, takes place during the currency of the present tacks.

There is a right to the teinds of the whole lands; and the teinds of the Gorthy estate are valued by a decret in 1624.

The articles of roup, title-deeds, tacks, rentals, and plans of the several estates, may be seen in the hands of Hugh Corrie, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, to whom any person wishing to purchase by private bargain may apply; and the grounds will be shown by the overseers at Braco-Castle and Gorthy.

JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS.

IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE AND KIRKCUDBRIGHT.
To be SOLD by authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 20th day of February next, between the hours of four and six afternoon.

THESE Parts of the ESTATE of HODDOM belonging to Charles Sharpe, Esquire, after mentioned, in the following Lots, viz.

Lot I. The lands of DAMM, &c. lying in the parish of Drydale, and shire of Dumfries.

The lands of Dammanvald at L. 53 10 0
Lands of Michaelwall at L. 53 10 0
Gross Rent, L. 105 0 0

And the upset price put thereon by the Lords, after deducting for teinds, to which the Heritor has not right, is L. 2095 11 8 10-12ths
Being 24 years purchase of the lands, and 5 years purchase of the free teind.

These lands hold blench of the Crown, are pleasantly situated upon the water of Dryfe; and the lands of Dammanvald likewise along the banks of the water of Annan.—They lie within six or seven miles of lime, in the near neighbourhood of coal, and being at present in an uncultivated state, are capable of great improvement. There are good and substantial Farm-houses on each farm. The lands of Damman are under lease for 15 years, from Candlemas and Whitsunday 1783, and Michaelwall for 15 years, from Candlemas and Whitsunday 1780.

SHOPS.

To be LET on Lease, at No. 22. Prince's Street.
A FIRST FLOOR, and SUNK STOREY, of 42 feet in front, which may be divided into SHOPS: Each shop will have back rooms if required.
For further particulars, enquire at No. 22. Prince's Street.

A Bleachfield for Sale.

To be SOLD by public roup, in the house of Mrs Driver, vintner in Montrose, upon Thursday the 24th January, 1878, betwixt the hours of three and five afternoon.

THE remainder of a lease of the BLEACHFIELD at Bervie, in the county of Kincardine, for 19 years after Whitsunday next, with the property of the Machinery and Utensils. The field consists of one acre and a quarter, and a holding house with four boilers, caves, &c. a drying-house, 48 by 16, a mill house; and a lapping house, containing a cloth washing mill, a dry beating mill, and heating engine, all fitted up within these four years; besides many other articles necessary for bleaching. There is a spring of water conducted in pipes, which gives a constant supply of clear water on every emergency. There will be exposed at the same time, a Lease of the Haugh of Mill of Patcary, for 25 years after Whitsunday next, consisting of five acres adjoining to the field above mentioned; which together make a bleachfield of near seven acres, accommodated with a constant supply of water, sufficient to drive any machinery.

For particulars, apply to Thomas Stewart, Town-clerk of Montrose; and Henry Mill, bleacher at Bervie; will show the premises all lawful days.

Houses in Nicolson Park.

And Head of Canongate TO SELL.

To be SOLD by private bargain, and entered to at Whitsunday next, 1878.
SEVERAL GENTLE LODGINGS or DWELLING-HOUSES, consisting each of four rooms and a kitchen, well accommodated with closets, and many other conveniences, together with some other contiguous subjects, all lying in one of the streets of Nicolson's park, and presently rented at about 45 l. but which, from the communication the inhabitants of that quarter will now have with the city by the South Bridge, independent of the other improvements presently carrying on in the neighbourhood, will let after Whitsunday at considerably above 50 l. per annum. William Brodie, writer Queen's Street, Edinburgh, will inform of particulars.

AS ALSO, to be sold, and entered to immediately.

A LODGING in the fourth storey of Buchanan's Land, in the Head of the Canongate, and on the north side thereof, entering from the High Street, by the turnpike-stair immediately below Leith Wynd, and consisting of a neatly furnished dining-room, 19 feet by 18, three good bed-chambers and kitchen, well accommodated with closets, presses and conveniences, and remarkably well aired. Mr William Murray, merchant in Canongate, the proprietor, will show the lodging, and to him or to the said William Brodie, those desirous of purchasing may apply.

Lands and Mills in East Lothian.

TO BE LET.
THE Farm of TOWNHEAD, and QUARRIESFORD-MILL, lying in the parishes of Yester and Garval, consisting of about 160 acres Scots measure, mostly of a dry good soil. The greatest part of the grounds are inclosed with stone dykes, and the whole inclosing may be completed at a small expense. There is both a corn and a barley mill upon the lands, having a good command of water, and a considerable thirlage attached to them.

Proposals for a lease of the above subjects to be given in to John Hay, Esq. of Hopes, by Haddington, or Allan Macdonald, writer to the signet, Tweeddale House, Edinburgh.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Judicial Sale of the Lands of Keig,
in the Shire of Aberdeen.

To be SOLD, with the common Debtor's consent, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the Bills, on Wednesday the 20th day of February 1878, between the hours of four and five afternoon.

THE remaining Lot of the Lands
which belonged to ALEXANDER ACHYNDACT of Kintraigie, viz.

The Town and Lands of Cividly, Melkelaugh, Muirhead, Acheryachy, and Beddillilock, the Lands of Old Keig, and Mill thereof, with the teinds and pertinents, all lying in the parish of Keig and sheriffdom of Aberdeen.

The proven yearly rent of these lands is 129 l. 11 s. 2 d. 1-12th Sterling, which, at 25 years purchase, is 3238 l. 19 s. 10 d. 4-12ths.

These lands are situated in a rich country, are capable of great improvement, and being out of lease at present, a considerable rate of rent may be expected.

The title-deeds, rental, plan, and measurement of the lands, and articles of roup, may be seen in the hands of George Kirkpatrick, Deputy Clerk of Session; and for further information application may be made to John Gordon, clerk to the signet, agent in the sale, or to William Nicol, advocate in Aberdeen.

SALE OF LANDS IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 17th of January 1878, between the hours of six and seven afternoon.

THE Lands and Estate of Kirkmichael
and GLENAE, lying within the parish of Kirkmichael, and the whole of these parts of the lands of DALRUSCAN, &c. upon the Kirkmichael side of the water of Ae, lying within the parish of Tinwald, all in the sheriffdom of Dumfries; the free rent of which amounts to about L. 265 Sterling, besides which, the tenants of the greatest part of the estate are bound to pay the land-tax and other public burdens.

The lands consist of 3336 Scots, or 2968 English acres, of which about 1146 Scots acres are arable, and the remainder excellent pasture, greatest part of which might be made arable also. They lie within seven measured miles of Dumfries; the great road lately made from Edinburgh to Dumfries, by Moffat, runs through the heart of them.—They are very compact, in the midst of a pleasant country, well situated for lime either from Dumfries or from the lime works of Clovenstone.

There is a good mansion house, pleasantly situated on the banks of the water of Ae, with excellent office houses. There is also a good garden, with a large orchard well stocked. The woods of all kinds, both old and young, are in the most thriving condition; they are both of great extent and great value, and a considerable part of them may be immediately cut without injuring the place.

The whole lands hold of the Crown, and although it is proposed to reserve the superiority of Glenae, for which the purchaser is to pay a trifling feu-duty, still there will be a full and freehold qualification left.

The title-deeds are perfectly clear. The whole teinds are valued. The proprietor has right to the teinds of Kirkmichael; and the teinds of these parts of the lands that lie in the parish of Tinwald are exhausted by the stipend payable to the minister.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, rental, and current leases, with a plan and measurement of the lands, are to be seen in the hands of John Tait, jun. writer to the signet, Edinburgh; and copies of the articles of roup, &c. are also lodged with James Graham, writer in Dumfries, factor upon the estate; and to them, or to the proprietor, or Mr John Hay accountant, Edinburgh, persons desirous of further information may apply.

Mr Hay has power to sell by private bargain.

A Furnished House to Let.

And entered to immediately.
CONSISTING of five rooms, two light closets, kitchen, and other conveniences, and a garden.—The third floor of the fore land in Milne's Court, Bowhead. The key lies at Mr Lindsay's, the door below, who will show the house.
Messrs Young and Trotter upholsterers, are empowered to let the house.

MOLLANCE.
To be SOLD by Private Bargain.

THE Lands and Estate of Mollance,
with the teinds, lying in the parish of Crosemichael, and stewardry of Kirkcudbright, comprehending the Main of Mollance, Erandry, and Flat Muir of Moat Park, Chappierne, Dunbydale, Hallern, Upper Erandry, Upper Clarebrand, Nether Clarebrand, Garrington, Blacketone, Little Dryburgh, Dunjarg, Makle Dryburgh, Hillowtown, and Chapmanstown, containing in whole above 2336 acres Scots statute measure, the free rent whereof, after all legal deductions, is L. 1153 l. 8 s. 10 d. Sterling.

This estate is situated within twelve miles of Kirkcudbright, on the great military road to Ireland.—The house is modern, large, and commodious, and, with a complete set of offices, is in the very best repair. There is an excellent pigeon cot, and fish ponds well stocked with carp, tench, and perch, with salmon, trout, and perch fishing in the river Urr, and lochs adjacent. The situation is fine, commanding very extensive prospects of the adjacent country, which is remarkably pleasant, well cultivated, and plenty of game in it. There are above 50 acres of thriving wood in the policy, part of which is full grown, estimated at above L. 500 Sterling; and no rent is put upon the land upon which this wood grows.

The fertility of these lands is too well known to need description.—They are occupied by a set of as wealthy industrious and intelligent tenants as any in the country. The uncommon punctuality with which the rents are paid is the best proof of these lands, being let at moderate rents. They are capable of great improvement, by means of shell marie, of which there is great abundance within the lands and in the neighbourhood.

Coal and lime are brought by water carriage within four miles of the premises, where also the produce of the lands may be exported. A lime quarry is also just opened in the neighbourhood.

These lands are all inclosed and subdivided, and the farm steadings are all lately built and in the best repair. James Carter, overker at Mollance, will show the premises. For further particulars application may be made at any time betwixt and the 20th of January next—to the proprietor, at Blackwood, by Dumfries, or to James Stronach, writer in Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private bargain.

To any person wishing to form a considerable interest in that part of the country, this estate will be a desirable object, as it affords eight undoubted qualifications for electors of a Member of Parliament.

N. B. If these lands are not sold by the 20th of January next, they will not thereafter be offered to sale.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 27th day of February 1878, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

THE Lands and Estate of Easter Dalry,
formerly called BRANDSFIELD, partly property and partly superiority, with the teinds thereof, lying within the parish of St Cuthbert's, and shire of Edinburgh, in whole, or in the following lots, viz.

Lot I.—To consist of the property lands presently possessed by Captain Mc-Grigor, Andrew Dixon, David Renton, and James Ewan, containing about 13 acres 2 fells Scots, with the superiority and feu-duties of the lands belonging in property to the following persons, viz.

Names of present Feuars.	Annual Feu-duty.
Mr Swinton,	L. 2 11 8
Representatives of James Thomson,	4 3 4
Duncan Kennedy,	7 9 2-3d
James Marshall,	5 11 1-3d
Alexander Robertson,	13 10 10
William Morison,	18 13 4-13d
Lord Colville,	18 12 5-6-12ths
William Burns,	0 15 6
Thomas Kinnell,	10 0 0
Mrs Lizzars,	7 7 9
Alexander Scott,	2 3 6
Representatives of James Gordon,	2 15 6-13d
William Bertram,	2 15 6-13d
John Forsyth,	5 13 2-3d
Alexander Gray's widow,	4 3 3-12ths

Amounting, all these feu-duties, to L. 100 1 11
Adding to which the neat rent of the property lands, including the equivalent, being

The total amount will be L. 169 0 3
On this lot is a substantial and convenient manse-house, a complete set of offices, and a large garden. The house is within a few minutes walk of the New Town of Edinburgh.

Lot II.—To consist of the Superiority and Feu-duties of the lands belonging in property as follows, viz.

Names of present Feuars.	Annual Feu-duty.
To Alex. Frazer Tytler, Esq.,	L. 36 13 4 L. 13 5 0-13d
Mr Robert Semple,	6 13 4 5 9 0-13d
Representatives of Mr Robert Reid,	26 0 0 1 11 1
Mr Ponton,	6 13 4 5 6 11
Mr William Biggar,	35 3 4 2 15 6-13d

L. 91 5 4 L. 31 8 1-13d
N. B. If agreeable to offerers the superiority and feu-duty of each parcel will be exposed separately.

Beside the feu-duties contained in this and the preceding lot, almost a constant annual revenue arises from the casualties of superiority, which are daily falling, and which, by the terms of the feu-rights, are exigible from the person in possession, whether he enters vassal or not.

Lot III.—To consist of one acre three roods and some falls of property lands, separated from the rest of the property lands above mentioned by the high road which runs from the Corstorphine road northward to the Glasgow road, being just now possessed, partly by Mr William King, writer, and partly by John Lyon, or George King, subtenant, at about the rent of L. 8 16 9.

The lands of Dalry hold of the Crown for payment of a trifling duty. A part of the property lands included in the first lot is held feu of Heriot's Hospital for payment of a yearly feu-duty, which is suspended till Martinmas 1790, and which tack-duty, payable in the mean time to the Hospital, is 1 s. 6 d., which tack duty is deducted from the rent of said lands, and the neat rent only here stated.

That part of the first lot holding of the Crown, and with lot third, which is to hold of the purchaser of the first lot, is rated at 475 l. 16 s. 8 d. Scots of valued rent, and will of course entitle to a freehold qualification. The chafers will have the benefit of the unexecuted precept retained in a Crown charter.

The lands are of a rich improved soil, chiefly grass ground, and are all inclosed. Their immediate vicinity and the easy access to the town of Edinburgh, not only afford a certain market for their produce, but must also be attended with other and personal advantages to a purchaser.

The title-deeds and conditions of sale are in the hands of James Thomson, writer to the signet, Hanover-square, to whom further information may be had.